

The Colorado Department of Public Safety SMART Act Hearing

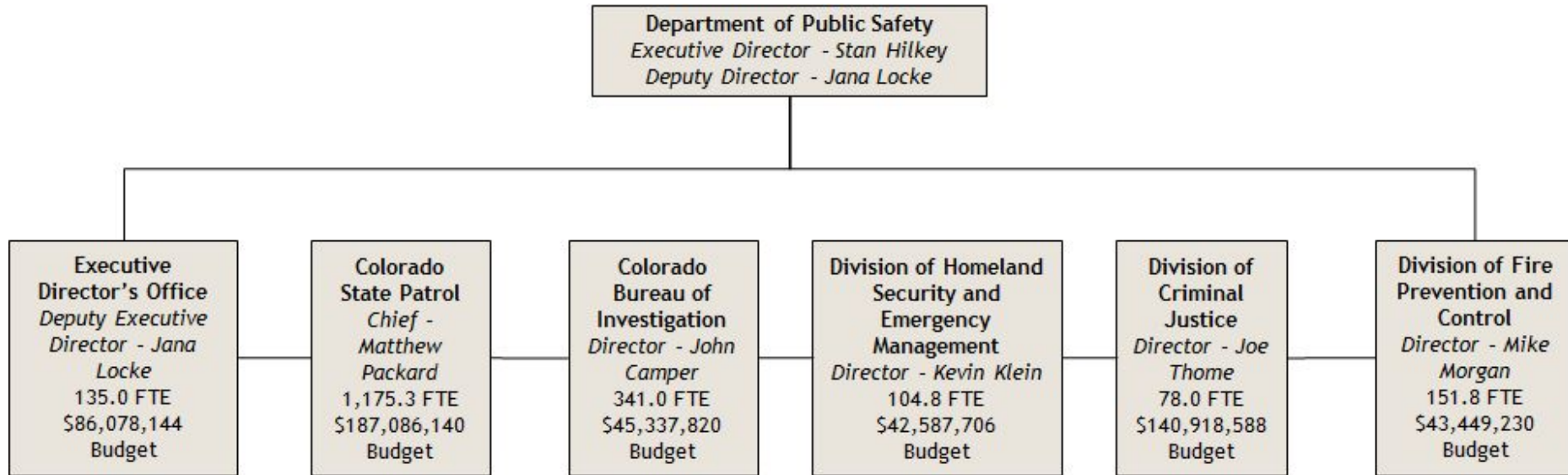
January 28, 2022



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CDPS Organizational Chart



Colorado Department of Public Safety Mission & Vision

CDPS Mission: Engaged employees working together to safeguard the public and deliver diverse public safety services to local communities.

CDPS Vision: Creating safer and more resilient communities across Colorado.

CDPS Motto: Safer Together



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Department of Public Safety FY 2022-23 Budget Request

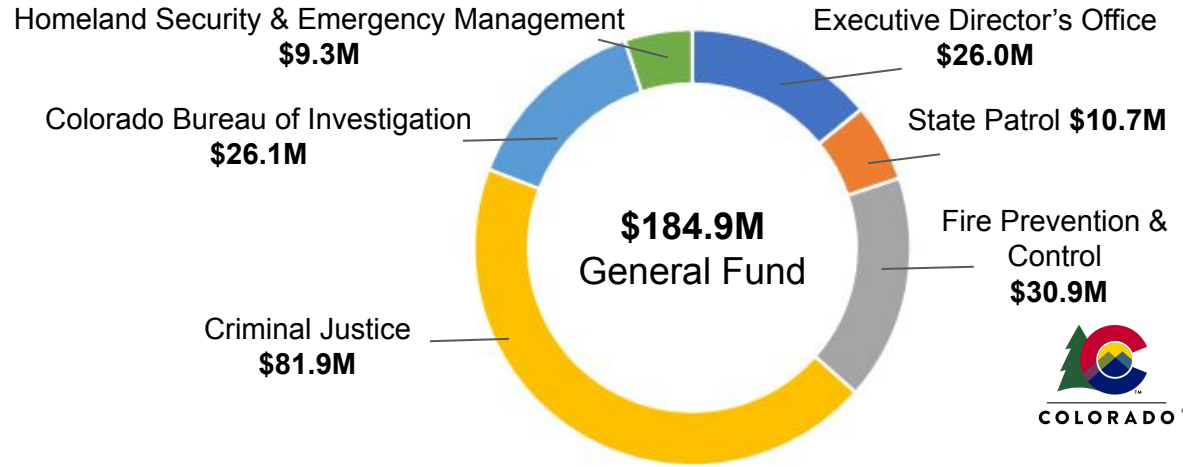
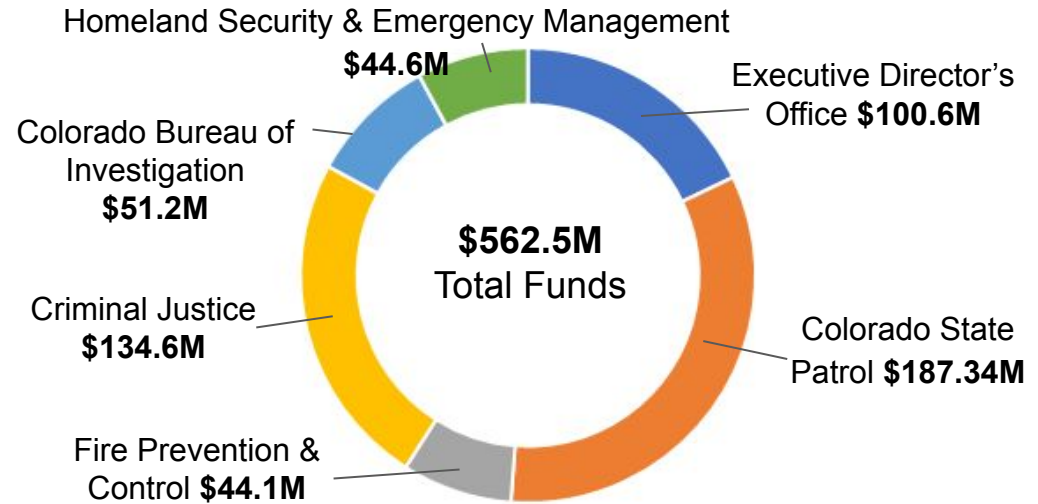
FY 2022-23 Budget Snapshot

FY 2022-23 *Total Funds: \$562.5M
FY 2022-23 General Fund: \$184.9M
FY 2022-23 FTE: 2092.3

*Note that the DHSEM currently manages approximately \$1.7 billion in federal funding that is not reflected in the above totals.



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CDPS FY22-23 Legislative Agenda

Public Safety Package - Proposed Legislation

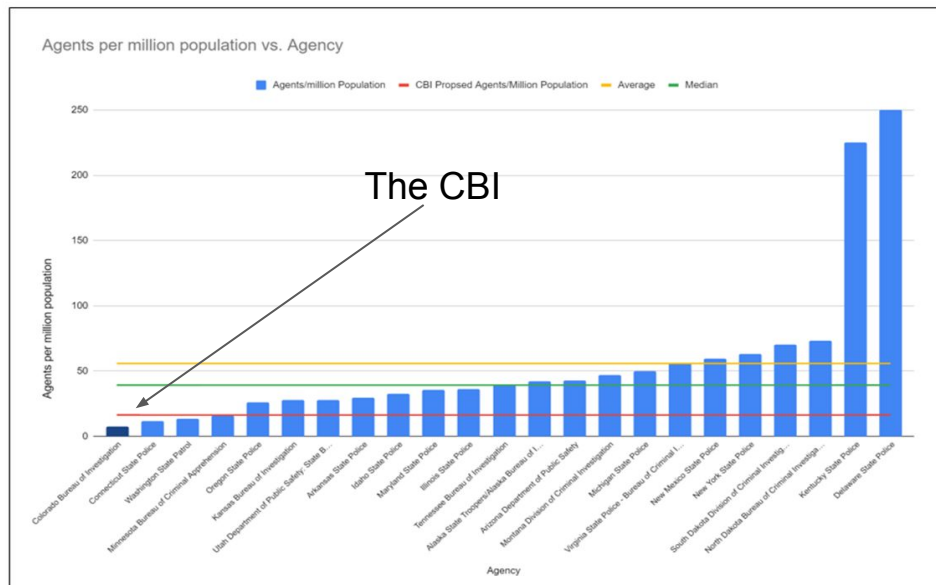
The \$56M Investment from ARPA and General Fund includes the following legislative proposals

- Community Based Competitive and Targeted Grants
\$8.3M One-time State Investment in each of FY 22-23 and FY 23-24
- Crime Prevention through Safer Streets Grant Program
\$10.3M One-time State Investment in FY 22-23
SB22-001 - Senator Buckner & President Garcia
- Workforce Recruitment, Expansion, Retention
\$8.0M One-time State Investment divided between \$4.5M in FY 22-23 and \$3.5M in FY 23-24
- School Safety Resources Grants
\$4.0M One-time State Investment divided between \$2.0M in FY 22-23 and \$2.0M in FY 23-24
- Preventing Bias-Motivated Violence Grants \$1.0M



CDPS FY 2022-23 Budget Requests

CDPS' FY 2022-23 Budget Request includes the following:



R-01: Right-Sizing the Colorado Bureau of Investigation

The Department requests \$6,809,699 General Fund and 47.0 FTE in FY 2022-23, a total of \$12,036,081 General Fund and 83.0 FTE in FY 2023-24, and a total of \$15,361,659 General Fund and 107.0 FTE in FY 2024-25



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CDPS FY 2022-23 Budget Requests

CDPS' FY 2022-23 Budget Request includes the following:

- R-02: Capitol Complex Security Plus-Up - The Department requests \$4,546,860 General Fund and 27.9 FTE for FY 2022-23, and \$4,158,068 General Fund and 29.0 FTE in FY 2023-24 and beyond for the purpose of securing the Colorado Capitol Complex to protect occupants and infrastructure from threats, criminal activity, and unrest.
- R-05: Funding for State Toxicology Laboratory - The Department requests an increase of \$1,152,316 cash fund spending authority and 4.0 FTE from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) in FY 2022-23 and \$1,124,316 and 4.0 FTE in FY 2023-24 and beyond to provide additional funding for laboratory commodity expenses and staff needed to process DUI and DUID blood samples submitted by local law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. Since transitioning from a fee-for-service to a state-funded program in FY 2018-19, the state toxicology lab's DUI and DUID caseload has doubled.



CDPS FY 2022-23 Budget Requests

CDPS' FY 2022-23 Budget Request includes the following:

- R-04: School Safety Resource Center Refinance - We request to refinance the School Safety Resource Center (SSRC) budget with Marijuana Tax Cash Funds (MTCF) ongoing. Additionally, the Department requests funding for two-day Safe School Summits in the Denver metro area and Grand Junction. During the FY 2021-22 figure setting hearing, the JBC approved to refinance the General Fund appropriations for the SSRC with fund balance in the SSRC Cash Fund balance. Unfortunately, the cash fund is projected to be exhausted by April, 2022. \$299,619 TF/CF
- R-08: Increased Salary Base for DPS Communications Officers - The Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Department of Personnel & Administration (DPA) request an increase of \$1,651,203 total funds. This request will increase salaries for 133.5 FTE within the Colorado State Patrol's (CSP) Communications Programs.
- R-09: Central Evidence Facility Lease Funding - Currently, a Broomfield facility serves as a central evidence facility for DPS. The Department reports that the facility is not big enough, nor secure enough, to store a growing amount of state-held evidence. The DI would allow lease funding for the Department to secure and upgrade a new facility, as well as fund two evidence technicians. \$1,346,178 TF/CF



CDPS FY22-23 Legislative Agenda

The Department respectfully requests the General Assembly consider legislation on the following:

- **VRA Clean Up** - The last comprehensive review of the Victim Rights Act (VRA) was in 2012 and 2017. Since that time, other legislation has passed that has affected the VRA and when this occurs there are often factors around implementation that are not considered or that have to be re-visited for practical application.
- **Removal of the requirement of signature for traffic infractions** - Currently, a signature is required to show receipt of a citation for a traffic infraction. Removing this requirement would greatly reduce the exposure to live traffic for both the violator and the officer. In addition, it would reduce the fiscal impact on agencies in regard to printing citations.



CDPS FY22-23 Legislative Agenda

The Department respectfully requests the General Assembly consider legislation on the following:

- **Waste Tire Cleanup** - Remove provisions in statute that preclude CDPHE from contracting with DFPC to inspect waste tire sites for fire and life safety.
- **PPE Storage and Management** - As DHSEM transitions its PPE management from short-term resupply to long-term stockpile management, a partnership with the private sector to provide managed warehousing services by a Third Party Logistics (3PL) vendor with experience in the healthcare space may be a cost-effective means of ensuring adequate PPE is maintained in reserve and supplies are rotated in order to maintain fresh PPE.



CDPS FY22-23 Legislative Agenda

The Department respectfully requests the General Assembly consider legislation on the following:

- **CBI Background Language Clean-up** - Replacing the words 'criminal history record check' with 'judicial record check' would ensure a statute requiring a background check would not violate the FBI policy. It is important to note that a name-based judicial record check would not affect the background check process performed through CBI and FBI.
- **Targeted Violence - (Combine CDPS Gifts Grants Donations)** - Create a preventing targeted violence training grant program in the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management to provide grants for training programs that educate on preventing targeted violence and for programs that provide threat assessments. Expand authority for all of CDPS to accept and expend gifts, grants and donations.



CDPS FY 2021-22 Regulatory Agenda

PUBLIC SAFETY 2022 Regulatory Agenda

Schedule	Rule Number and Title (or Description)	New rule, revision, or repeal?	Statutory or other basis for adoption of rule	Part of Mandatory Rule Review?	Purpose	Stakeholders	Anticipated Hearing Date
month				X if yes		Consider including high-level outreach bullets	
Jan.	8 CCR 1507-1	Revision	42-4-235 (4)(a)(I), CRS		review and update for consistency with state statutes and CFRs	Local/State Government; CMCA and other requesting parties	Jan/Feb 2022
Jan.	8 CCR 1507-22	Revision	29-22-104 (6)(A) & 29-22-104 (b), CRS		review and update for consistency with state statutes and CFRs	Local/State Government; DERAs; CMCA and other requesting parties	Jan/Feb 2022
Jan.	8 CCR 1507-25	Revision	42-20-109 (1)-(2), 42-20-404, 504, 508 & 42-20-108.5, CRS		review and update for consistency with state statutes and CFRs	Local/State Government; CMCA and other requesting parties	Jan/Feb 2022
Jan.	8 CCR 1507-28	Revision	42-8-104 (1), CRS		review and update for consistency with state statutes and CFRs	Local/State Government; CMCA and other requesting parties	Jan/Feb 2022
Dec.	8 CCR 1507-56	Revision	43-3-502.5, CRS		review and update for consistency with state statutes and applicable national criteria	Local & State Government; MOSAB; MOST Vendors, Instructors, Stakeholders & Other Interested Parties	December 1st or 2nd, 2021
Mar.	8 CCR 1507-52	Revision	24-33.5-1231, CRS	X	review and update for consistency with state statutes and applicable national criteria		March 2022
Apr.	8 CCR 1507-44	Revision	24-33.5-2104 (4), CRS	X	review and update, if needed, for consistency with state statute and applicable guidelines	school districts, public schools within a school district, local educational agencies (LEA), charter schools, grant recipients	N/A



Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order [2020 175](#), the Department has implemented the following efforts in accordance with its EDI plan:

- Achieved WIG to increase diversity of CDPS workforce.
- Improved accessibility of CDPS website.
- Translated top web pages on CDPS websites into multiple languages.
- Targeted recruitment to expand diversity of CSP Youth Academy.
- Increased access to meetings and trainings for participants outside Denver-metro area and those facing barriers to attending in-person events.
- Launched numerous diversity-related employee engagement & training opportunities.



Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion



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Fostering Equity, Diversity & Inclusion

How we're working to promote a career-long experience

Recruitment



- Review job descriptions with an equity lens.
- Completed study to identify & overcome barriers to recruit & select diverse State Troopers.
- Expanding outreach to under-utilized populations.
- Piloting a veteran internship program to build post-service skills.

Hiring Process



- Don't ask prior salary - helps avoid carrying forward inequities.
- Redact names & identifying information from resumes to reduce opportunity for unconscious bias.
- All interviewers must complete unconscious bias training.
- Encourage diversity on selection panels.

Compensation



- Complete thorough compensation analysis for each new pay action to ensure equity in pay.
- Investigate complaints of wage discrimination.
- Conducting salary analyses and group compensation analyses.



Culture

- EDI Council & implementation teams work to weave equity, diversity & inclusion into daily life.
- Leadership regularly communicates EDI values.
- Offer regular events to explore & celebrate culture and diversity.



Training

- All employees must complete mandatory Civil Rights and EDI training.
- Offer multiple other discussion & training opportunities year-round.



Policy

- Chief EDI Officer ensures CDPS members comply with Federal Civil Rights Law.
- CDPS policies prohibit discrimination, harassment & retaliation.
- Currently completing equity impact analysis of all CDPS policies.



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CDPS FY 2021-22 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)

Increase CDPS Employee Diversity

Increase CDPS employee diversity of racial and ethnic minorities from 17% on June 30, 2021 to 18% by June 30th, 2022.



Successful completion of this goal will result in a public safety workforce that is more diverse and representative of the population of Colorado.



CDPS FY 2021-22 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)

Digital Training and Engagement

To expand community access through increased digital government engagement, CDPS will increase the number of trainings and conferences with a virtual option offered to external stakeholders from 45 to 100 by June 30th, 2022.



Successful completion of this WIG will increase the accessibility of important training and resources to CDPS's stakeholders and make Colorado a safer state.



CDPS FY 2021-22 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)

Improve Employee Collaboration

Improve collaboration among CDPS divisions by increasing the Employee Engagement Survey metric "Other work groups give us the support we need to succeed" from 55% to 65% by June 30th, 2022.



Successful completion of this goal will increase CDPS's employee internal support, resulting in higher resilience and ability to fulfill CDPS's mission to safeguard the people of Colorado.



Colorado State Patrol

The CSP is a statewide law enforcement agency providing public safety on Colorado's roadways. The CSP also provides security services for the Governor and State Capitol Complex. The current strategic plan has four primary goals:

- Protect Life
- Represent the Communities We Serve
- Become the Best Place to Work In Colorado
- Be Agile



Colorado State Patrol

The Colorado State Patrol remained focused on core mission activities and realized the following successes in 2021:

- Two years after our Struck by Crash Review, the CSP has implemented multiple safety improvements related to policy, training, and equipment.
- The CSP is the first law enforcement in the nation to have all sworn personnel complete the National Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Training Certificate.
- The CSP seized nearly two tons of illicit drugs and more than 13,000 fentanyl pills off of Colorado's highways in 2021.



CDPS FY 2021-22 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)

Reduce Highway Fatalities

In an effort to increase safety for the traveling public in Colorado, the Colorado State Patrol (CSP) will reduce the number of CSP-investigated fatal and injury crashes from 3,766 in FY 2021 to 3,577 (-5%) by June 30th, 2022.

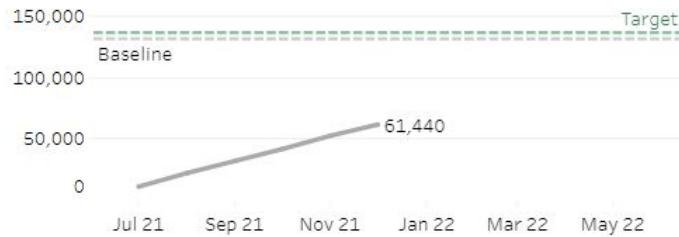


The Colorado State Patrol's mission is to save lives. Coloradans' health and quality of life is impacted by the safety of highways; the reduction of fatal and injury crashes improves safety and wellbeing for people throughout the state.



How CDPS will accomplish the WIGs:

The Colorado State Patrol will increase the number of proactive traffic stops initiated for the top causes of crashes (speeding, weaving, and lane usage) from 132,144 (the total in FY21) to 136,108 by June 30, 2022.



The Colorado State Patrol will increase the number of proactive impaired driving citations from 3,082 (the total in FY21) to 3,174.



The Colorado State Patrol will increase the number of seat belt citations issued from 15,057 (the total in FY21) to 15,508.



CSP HB21-1314 Study Group Report

- Purpose
 - HB21-1314 required a study group to develop a report that focuses on the problem of non-compliance with traffic citation penalties. The goal of this project is to identify best practices and mechanisms for alternative municipal traffic enforcement other than administrative actions against drivers' licenses.
- Methodology
 - Best Practices, OJW Compliance Rates, Municipal Court Best Practices, Court reminder Program
- Recommendations
 - Follow-up with the CAMCA and CMJA groups may prove valuable given the depth and specificity of the answers they provided to the open-ended questions in the compliance survey. Consider forming ad-hoc focus groups to discuss the efficacy of OJWs versus collections.
- Conclusion
 - There is still uncertainty as to which practices might be most effective, or are "best practices," to encourage timely court appearances and/or payment of fines for traffic law violators. Clear communications between courts and individuals, such as text message reminders of court dates, are key measures under consideration.



Division of Criminal Justice

The mission of the Division of Criminal Justice is to improve the safety of the community, the quality of services to crime victims, and the effectiveness of services to offenders. The Division works to accomplish this by analyzing policy, conducting criminal justice research, managing programs, and administering grants. DCJ is comprised of five program offices including:

- Office of Community Corrections
- Office of Victims Programs
- Office of Adult and Juvenile Justice Assistance
- Office of Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management.
- Office of Research and Statistics

Division of Criminal Justice 2021 Accomplishments

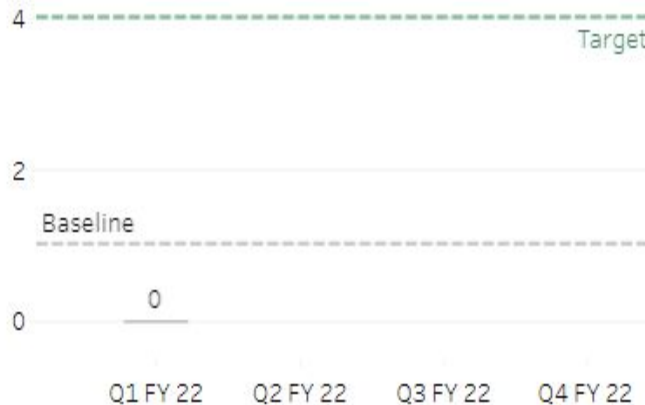
- DCJ, as a whole, distributed over \$116 million in grant funds to local communities.
- The Office of Adult and Juvenile Justice Assistance implemented the new body worn camera program distributing over \$4 million to 95 law enforcement agencies.
- The Office of Victims Programs' human trafficking public awareness campaign received multiple awards and continues to increase calls to the hotline.
- The Office of Research and Statistics released several key reports including: An Analysis of Colorado State Board of Parole Decisions: FY 2019 Report, Marijuana Impacts in Colorado (3rd edition), and Driving Under the Influence of Drugs and Alcohol.
- The Office of Sex Offender Management fully implemented all recommendations from the 2020 SOMB audit.
- The Office of Community Corrections continued its effort toward performance based management including completing baseline reports on state performance on security and program quality, as well as conducting a series of stakeholder workshops.
- The Office of Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management implemented a new database and e-payment portal for processing provider renewal applications.



CDPS FY 2021-22 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)

Juvenile Minority Over-Representation

In an effort to reduce overrepresentation of minority youth in the juvenile justice system, the Division of Criminal Justice will increase the number of targeted Colorado judicial districts that receive Juvenile Justice Race and Ethnicity Forums facilitated by DCJ from one (in previous years) to four by June 30th, 2022.



Successful completion of this goal will increase key juvenile justice system professionals' awareness of the problem of over representation of youth of color within their juvenile justice system and provide a systematic process for identifying and addressing contributing factors.



Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

DHSEM's mission is to lead and support Colorado's effort to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to and recover from all hazards events.

The division's vision is a prepared, safe and resilient Colorado!

DHSEM 2022 Priorities

- COVID-19
- Leading ongoing major disaster recovery
- Preventing acts of violence
- Mitigating hazards

Pictured are the DHSEM PPE Warehouse and the State Emergency Operations Center (Jan. 2021)



Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

The major accomplishments for DHSEM last year included

- **693** continuous days of Level 1 activation of the State Emergency Operations Center for COVID-19 response as well as several other all-hazards incidents
- Managing almost **\$900M** in disaster relief funding
- Support of wildfire, election, drones, cybersecurity attacks, civil unrest, flooding, drought
- Leading State Recovery Task Force focused on wildfire recovery and awarded **3 additional** major disaster declarations for wildfires and COVID-19 response
- Completed Colorado Emergency Preparedness Assessment of **5** counties with **11** scheduled for 2022
- Achieved State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan status (**One of only 13 states**)
- CIAC led election security and threat information sharing
- OGM processed over **\$87M** in new grant agreements, over **\$960M** in amendments and closed out **65** awards
- Conducted monitoring (virtual and in person) on **56** different applicants across **16** different grant programs

Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

DHSEM's Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) provides information sharing products to Colorado law enforcement agencies, counties and municipalities in partnership with federal agencies. Throughout the year the CIAC supported the following information services:

Safe2Tell

- CIAC S2T operational side received and processed over **16,100 S2T tips**; this included documentation, dissemination and disposition of each tip to various stakeholders in an effort to successfully implement a violence intervention and prevention program.

The Colorado Information Analysis Center received national recognition for the “Preventing Targeted Violence” program

All Hazards Analysts - Watch Center

- Cybersecurity
- Intelligence reports
- Case support requests completed for partners
- Suspicious activity reports received
- Threat checks completed

Colorado Bureau of Investigation

The CBI is responsible for managing statewide criminal justice information, conducting criminal investigations, performing firearms and employee background checks, and operating an internationally accredited forensic laboratory system.

The diverse sections of the CBI include:

- **Investigations**
- **Forensic Services**
- **Support Services**



2021-22 Budget: \$45.3 million, 341.0 FTE



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Colorado Bureau of Investigation

The CBI recorded a number of achievements across Colorado in 2021:

- Members of the Illicit Market Marijuana Team seized more than 31,578 illegal marijuana plants; dismantled 88 grow sites, recovered 2,576 lbs. of processed marijuana and seized 114 illegal firearms in 2021.
- In 2021, sexual assault submissions increased by 12.4% over 2020 for 1,420 total sexual assault submissions for analysis in 2021. This number of submission is 5.4% lower than the pre-pandemic submissions in 2019. The current turnaround time for DNA analysis on sex assault cases is 103 days.
- CBI InstaCheck processed 452,779 background checks which will make 2021 the second busiest year in Unit history.
- CBI agents and analysts spent thousands of staff hours investigating major crimes including the investigation of multiple murders in the San Luis Valley that continued from 2020 to 2021. Since January, four murder victims have been identified and a total of 4 arrests have been made in this comprehensive investigation that garnered international headlines.



Colorado Bureau of Investigation

The CBI recorded a number of achievements across Colorado in 2021 (cont.):

- The CBI Crime Information Management Unit (CIMU) and the Biometric Identification and Records Unit (BIRU) have upgraded the two major databases of Criminal Information.
- The number of Drug Chemistry cases analyzed with fentanyl identified in at least one item increased by over 1600% from 2018 to 2021.
- The Sex Offender/Human Trafficking Unit coordinated with local law enforcement partners around the state to perform a number of undercover operations to identify and arrest child sexual predators.
- The CBI made 14 fugitive arrests for sex offender crimes, 15 fugitive arrests for major crimes of violence, and 14 arrests of "other" major crimes, which can include felonies for narcotics, burglary, larceny etc.



Colorado Bureau of Investigation

As part of the 2020-21 WIG process, the CBI took an innovative approach to shine a new and bright light on cold cases through the review of case files for potential investigative follow-up and incorporating cutting-edge Forensic Genetic Genealogy testing in several cases in collaboration with local law enforcement this past year.

- 146 cold cases from across the state were reviewed for possible investigative leads.
- 11 cases were submitted for Forensic Genetic Genealogy—several of which remain ongoing at this time where murder suspects were identified, charged and even tried in a court of law in some cases.



The CBI does not have a true dedicated team for cold cases either; however, the Bureau recognized the critical nature of this issue and committed portions of the time of analysts, agents and forensic scientists to aid in the effort to solve these cases.



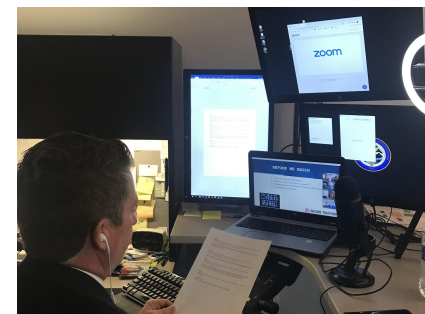
Colorado Bureau of Investigation

Identity Theft and Financial Fraud Unit

In 2021, the CBI ID Theft & Financial Fraud Unit provided assistance to 4,051 victims of Identity Theft/Fraud in Colorado who the Bureau. This represents a 17% increase in comparison to the previous year which saw a 22% increase. This marks nearly a 40% increase since 2019.

The CBI continued with its ID Theft, Fraud, and Cyber Crimes training and outreach. Thousands of Colorado citizens, law enforcement and businesses were trained on ID theft, cybercrime and fraud prevention and detection in the last year.

In 2021, The CBI ID Theft & Financial Fraud Unit was able to assist in returning \$6.6 million in funds to victims that were wired due to fraud and identity theft.

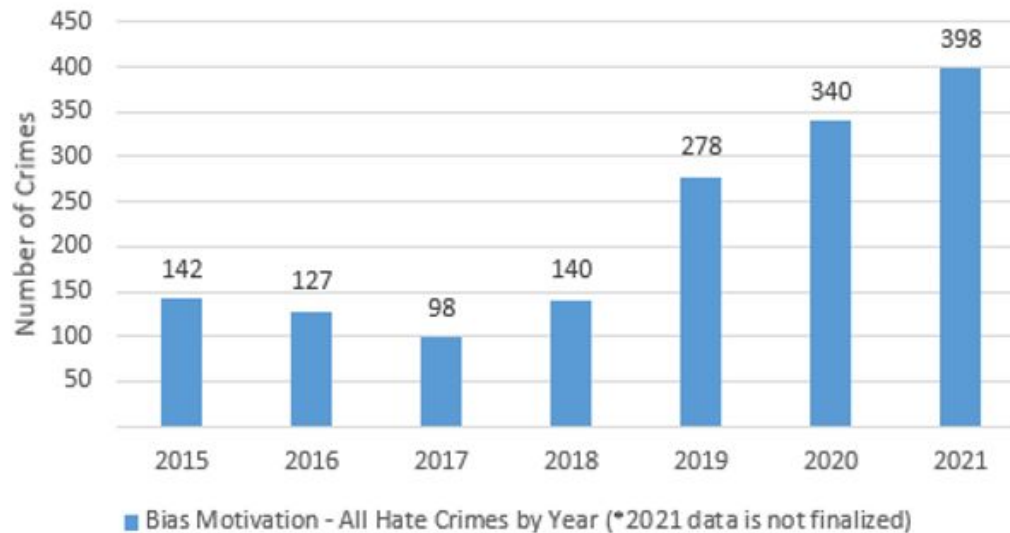


Victim Advocacy Program	2021	2020
Victims	2,377	1,613
Hotline	1,674	1,830
Total Victims	4,051	3,443
Outreach/Training	84	50
Media Requests	2	3



Colorado Bureau of Investigation

Colorado Hate Crime Data 2015 - 2021



- In 2017, HB 1138 “Hate Crime Reporting by Law Enforcement” (Salazar/Williams) was signed into law. The bill requires CDPS to include information as part of its annual SMART Act hearing concerning crimes committed in the state including reports of bias-motivated crimes.
- This information is collected from the Uniform Crime Reporting program using the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) into which all Colorado law enforcement agencies are required to submit specified crime data.
- Hate Crime data is available to the public at: <https://coloradocrimestats.state.co.us/tops/>



Investing in the CBI to Meet Current Demands

The CBI developed a three-phased approach to increase staffing primarily in the Bureau's Investigation and Forensic Services sections as part of the effort to Right Size the CBI.

A Bureau-wide organizational assessment was completed, along with a comprehensive survey which included focus groups with law enforcement and district attorneys across Colorado.

Right-sizing CBI will provide critical resources to operations involving Major Crime Investigation, Cold Cases, Human Trafficking, Fugitives, Registered Sex Offenders, Drug Offenses, Cyber Crime and Identity Theft, and many other crimes throughout the state.

- Fully staffed Cold Case Team in Year One: 4 Investigative Agents, 1 Investigative Agent in Charge (supervisor), 1 Investigative Analyst, 1 Genetic Genealogist and 3 Forensic Scientists.
- Establish a Statewide Resident Agent Program in Year One: 12 Investigative Agents, 2 Investigative Agents in Charge (supervisors), 4 Investigative Analysts, 3 Crime Scene Investigators to provide support to law enforcement, especially in rural communities that may be underserved.
- Increase Staffing in State Crime Lab in Year One: 5 Forensic Scientists in the disciplines of Firearms, Latent Prints and Chemistry sections to meet the demand for evidence submitted to the Lab. These sections have seen a 49% increase in submissions since 2012.



Division of Fire Prevention and Control



Our mission is to serve and safeguard the people and protect the property, resources, environment, and quality of life in Colorado.



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Division of Fire Prevention and Control

Accomplishments from 2021 Include:

- 204 Fires Detected by MMA
- 303 Fires mapped by the MMA
- 58 FireGuard Program detections
- Numerous FireGuard mapping products including Marshall Fire
- Number of Firefighters Trained
 - Mobile Live Fire Training Unit - FY 20-21 - 2181
 - Mobile Driver Simulator - FY 20-21 - 867
 - Mobile Pumper Operator - CY 21 - 438
- Marshall Fire Successes
 - Local mutual aid exhausted
 - 57 apparatus from 47 agencies



Division of Fire Prevention and Control

Updates on 2021 Legislative Items:

- Enhanced State Assistance Funding
- Firehawk Helicopter
- Funding for Extended Aviation Contracts
- Colorado Coordinated Regional Mutual Aid System
- An Addendum to the 2021 Colorado Fire Commission Report was approved making additional recommendations on January 11, 2022. A copy can be found at www.coloradofirecommission.com



More information

To view monthly updates on Wildly Important Goals and corresponding lead measures, please visit the [Governor's Dashboard](#).

For more information on CDPS goals and priorities, view our FY 2021-22 Performance Plan at: operations.colorado.gov/performance-management/departments-performance-plans

For More Information Please Contact:

Joel Malecka - CDPS Legislative Liaison
joel.malecka@state.co.us

Captain Mike Honn - CSP Legislative Liaison
mike.honn@state.co.us